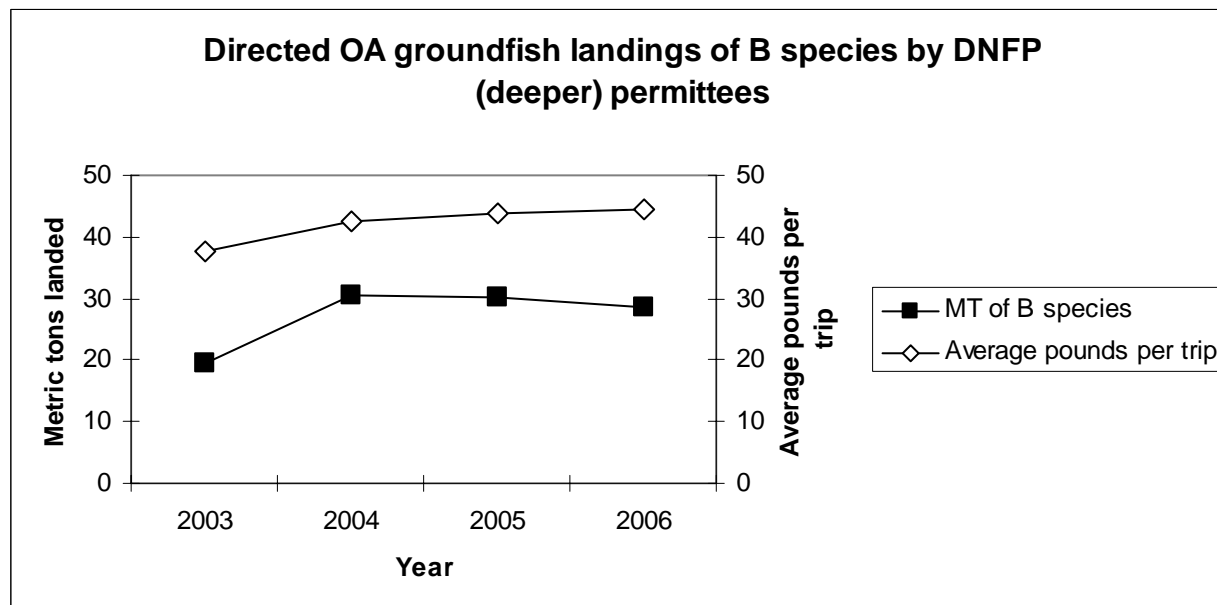
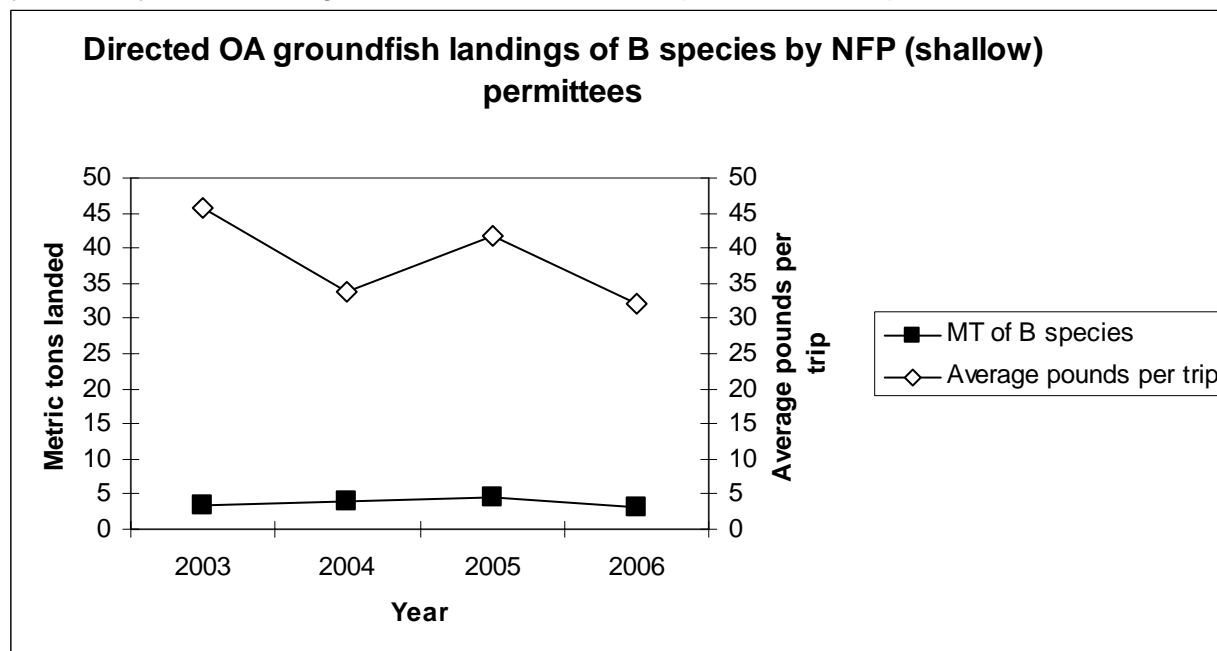


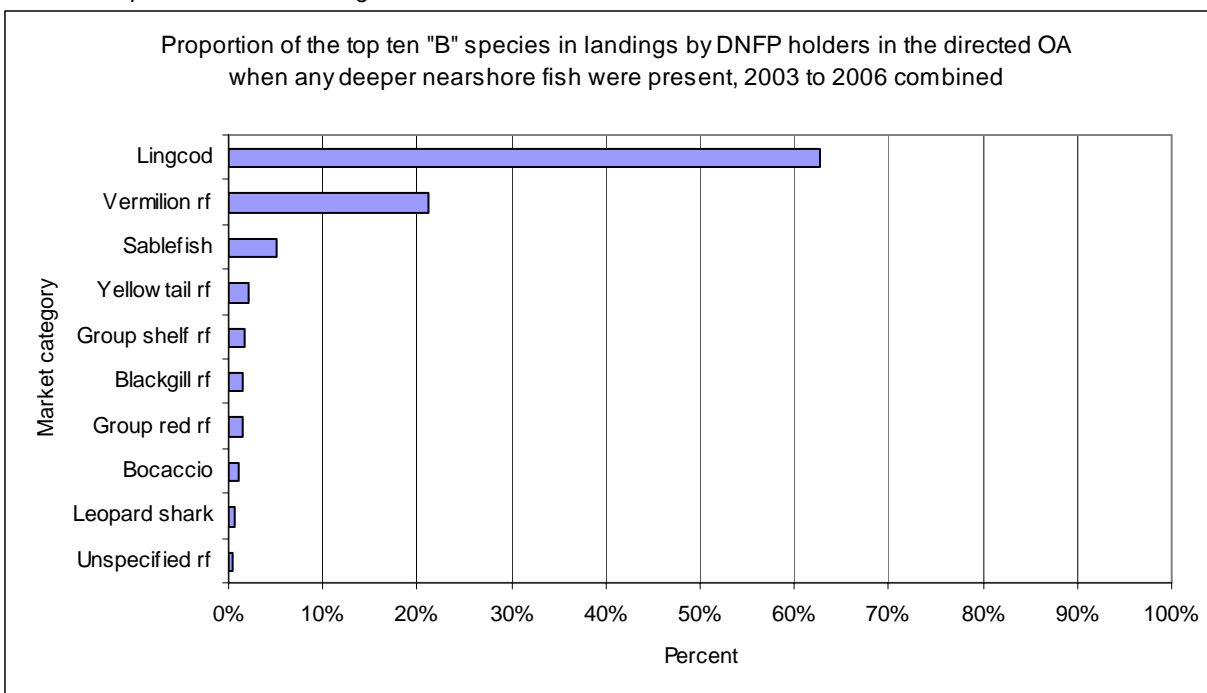
### California Nearshore Permittee Participation in the Open Access Groundfish Fishery



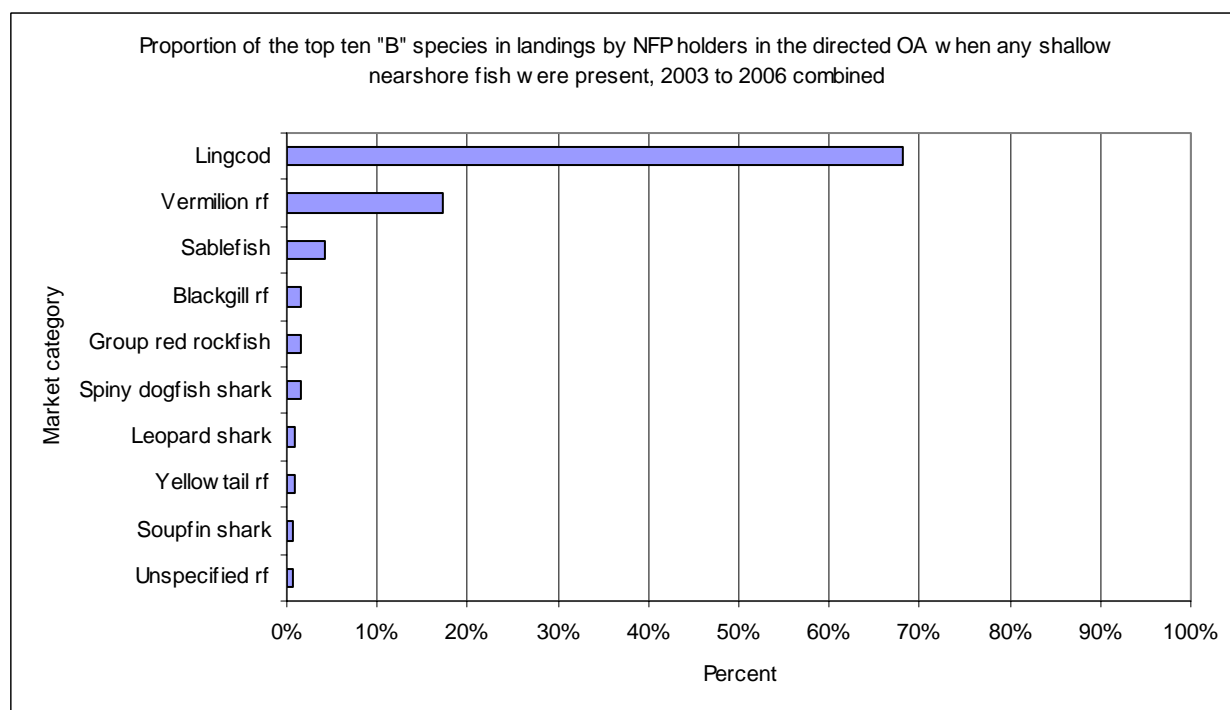
NS Figure 1. The above graph shows the amount landed (metric tons per year) of the “B” species by holders of the deeper nearshore fishery permit (DNFP) in California’s directed OA groundfish statewide fishery. It also shows the average take of the “B” species per daily trip, per year. Only those landings that had at least one deeper nearshore species were included.



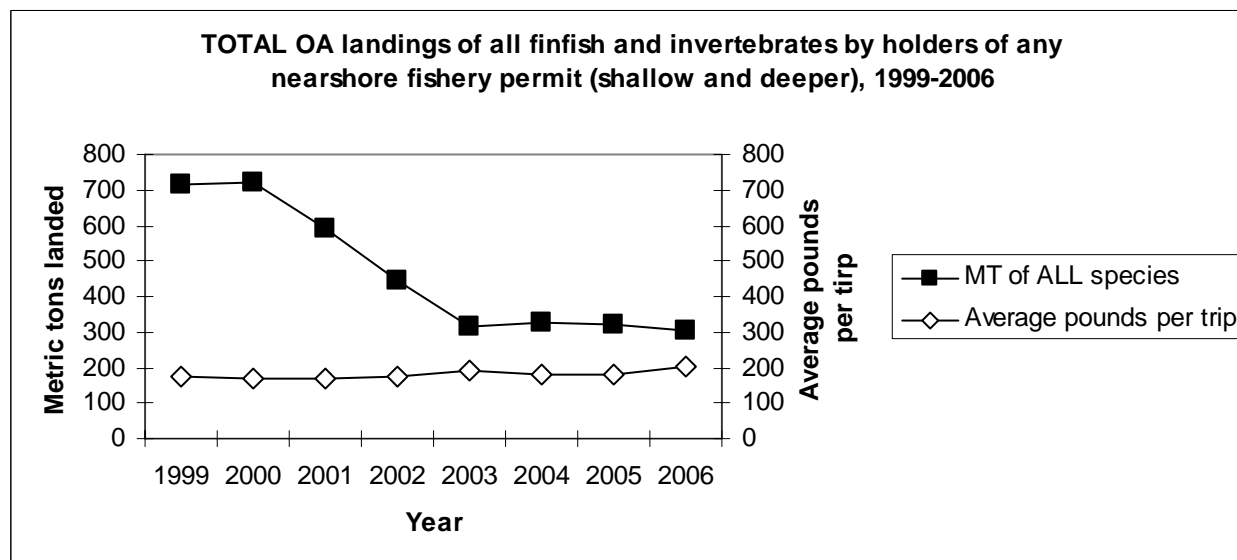
NS Figure 2. The above graph shows the amount landed (metric tons per year) of the “B” species by holders of **only** the nearshore permit (NFP) in California’s directed OA statewide groundfish fishery. It also shows the average take of “B” species per daily trip, per year. Only those landings that had at least one shallow nearshore species were included.



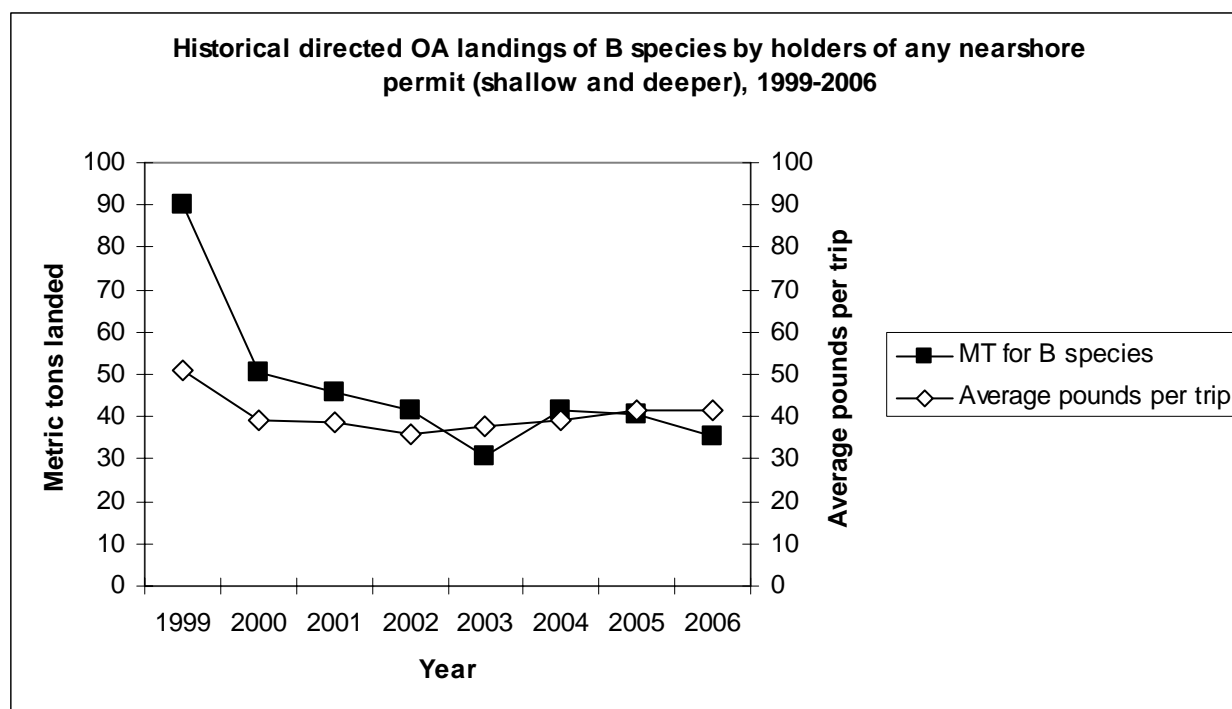
NS Figure 3. The above graph shows the proportion of the top ten "B" species in landings made by holders of a DNFP in the statewide directed OA groundfish fishery where any deeper nearshore species was present in the landing. This top ten represents approximately 98% of the overall total take of "B" species and includes the years 2003 to 2006 combined.



NS Figure 4. The above graph shows the proportion of the top ten "B" species in landings made by holders of a NFP in the directed OA groundfish fishery where any shallow nearshore species was present in the landing. This top ten represents approximately 97% of the overall total take of "B" species and includes the years 2003 to 2006 combined.



NS Figure 5. The above graph shows the historical amount landed (metric tons) of all species by holders of any nearshore permit (shallow and/or deeper) in the total OA fishery. It also shows the average amount taken of all species per daily trip, per year.



NS Figure 6. The above graph shows the amount landed (metric tons) by holders of any nearshore permit (shallow and/or deeper) of the B species in the directed OA fishery. It also shows the average amount taken of B species per daily trip, per year.

Notes:

1. Directed OA groundfish fishery consists of landings from trips where the ex-vessel value of groundfish landings (excluding nearshore species) is 50% or more of that landing's total earned revenue.

2. "B" species consist of all federal groundfish except the nearshore groundfish species (shallow and deeper species, defined below in endnotes 3 and 4).
3. The shallow nearshore species landings for open access purposes consist of the following market categories: black-and-yellow, China, gopher, grass, and kelp rockfishes, groups gopher and nearshore rockfishes, cabezon, kelp and rock greenlings, California scorpionfish, and California sheephead.
4. The deeper nearshore species landings for open access purposes consist of the following: black, blue, brown, calico, copper, olive, quillback, and treefish rockfishes, and groups bolina, black/blue, and deeper nearshore rockfishes.
5. Figures 1 and 2 cover the years 2003 to 2006 because California's restricted access program began with the implementation of the nearshore fishery permit in 2003. The deeper nearshore fishery permit also began in 2003.
6. Figures 3 and 4 cover from 1999 to 2006 because the original nearshore fishery permit was in effect from 1999 to 2002 (it applied to all nearshore species), and was replaced in 2003 by the nearshore and deeper nearshore fishery permits.
7. Figure 4 shows the take of "B" species by holders of the NFP. However, many of these participants also hold a DNFP and will tend to also take deeper non-nearshore species as well, such as sablefish and blackgill rockfish.